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| 33787 . 7590 05/19/2006 | | | EXAMINER | |
| JOHN J. OSKOREP, ESQ. | | | CASCA, FRED A | |
| ONE MAGNIF | ICENT MILE CENTER | | | |
| 980 N. MICHIGAN AVE. | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| SUITE 1400 | | | 2617 | |
| CHICAGO, IL 60611 | | | DATE MAILED: 05/19/2006 | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | | 10/788,533 | MAJOR, HARRY RICHMOND | | | | |
| | | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | | Fred A. Casca | 2617 | | | | |
| Period fo | The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply | ears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence address | | | | |
| WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r | CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES IN THE MAI | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE | I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | | |
| 1) 又 | Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 Ma | arch 2006 | | | | | |
| ′= | | action is non-final. | | | | | |
| ′= | | | | | | | |
| -, | closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | |
| Dispositi | on of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4) 🖂 | Claim(s) <u>1-26</u> is/are pending in the application. | | | | | | |
| • | 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | |
| | Claim(s) <u>23-26</u> is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| · | Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | election requirement. | | | | | |
| | on Papers | | | | | | |
| | The specification is objected to by the Examiner | | | | | | |
| | • | | vaminer | | | | |
| .0, | 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| | Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | | | |
| 11) | The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex | • | • • | | | | |
| , | ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| _ | • | priority under 25 LLS C S 110(a) | (d) or (f) | | | | |
| | 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | | | | | | |
| * S | * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | |
| | | , | | | | | |
| Attachmen 1) ☐ Notic | us) e of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) Interview Summary | (PTO-413) | | | | |
| | e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Da | ite | | | | |
| | mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date | 5) Notice of Informal P | atent Application (PTO-152) | | | | |

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DETAILED ACTION

1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

2. This action is in response to applicant's amendment filed on March 3, 2006. Claims 1-26 are still pending in the present application. This Action is made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 4-5, 7-8, 12, 15, 17-18, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hinds et al (U.S. Publication No. US 2005/0037755 A1), in view of Deeds (US Publication No. 2004/0203610 A1).

Referring to claim 1, Hind discloses in a mobile communication device, a method of delivering an e-mail message through a wireless communication network (Abstract, and paragraph 3, "wireless e-mail") comprising the acts of:

receiving through a user interface of the mobile communication device, e-mail message information corresponding to a new e-mail message to be delivered through the wireless communication network (Figure 1-4, paragraphs 13, and 30-32, "mobile station 115",

"keyboard", "display", note that Hind's system is a mobile communications system. Further, mobile station operating in a GPRS system comprises email functionalities and hence receives through a user interface, e-mail message information corresponding to a new e-mail message to be delivered);

identifying whether a data communication service for communicating e-mail messages is made available to the mobile communication device by the wireless communication network (paragraphs 13-14, and 23-25, "GPRS", "determine which network provides the best communication services", note that a qualified network is determined inherently through identifying the networks. Further note that GPRS-capable vs. GSM-only networks are considered, hence it is inherent that whether a data communication service for communicating e-mail messages is available is identified);

after receiving the e-mail message information and identifying whether the data communication service is made available by the wireless communication network;

causing, by the mobile communication device, the e-mail message information to be sent via the data communication service of the wireless communication network based on the data communication service being made available by the wireless communication network as identified by the mobile communication device (Figures 1-5, paragraphs 13-14, and 23-25, "GPRS", note that a GPRS-capable system is identified which inherently provides e-mail message information to be sent via the data communication service based on the data communication service), and cause the message reformation to be sent in a short message service (SMS) message (paragraphs 14, and 23-25, "SMS", note that a mobile communication device which identifies a plurality of networks available to facilitate mobile communications in a

geographic area, identifies services that are made available, determines which network provides the best services for the mobile device based at least in part on the identified availability of the services in each network, and selects the network that is determined to provide the desired communication services, and registers with the selected network. Further, note that the communication services that are made available include voice communication, e-mail, SMS, Internet access, Intranet, WAP and other service. Hence, it is inherent that after receiving the e-mail message information and identifying whether the data communication service is made available by the wireless communication network, the e-mail message information is sent via the data communication service of the wireless communication network based on the data communication service being made available by the wireless communication network as identified by the mobile communication device, by the mobile communication device. Further note that the an SMS method is included. Further note that the mobile device is capable of selecting a voice-only network, which is inherently referred to a GSM-only system, hence the mobile station sends SMS when communicating with a non-GPRS network).

Hind does not specifically disclose otherwise causing, by the mobile communication device, the e-mail message reformation to be sent in a short message service (SMS) message through the wireless communication network via an SMS-to-email service based on the data communication service being made unavailable in the wireless communication network as identified by the mobile communication device.

Deeds disclose a method of creating and transmitting text messages, where SMS-to-email is used to convert SMS messages into e-mail messages (paragraphs 0059, and 0061, "SMS message to be converted into an E-mail").

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Hind by incorporating the teachings of Deeds into that of Hind, and providing the device of Hind to otherwise causing, by the mobile communication device, the e-mail message reformation to be sent in a short message service (SMS) message through the wireless communication network via an SMS-to-email service based on the data communication service being made unavailable in the wireless communication network as identified by the mobile communication device, for the purpose of allowing mobile stations to communicate with e-mail format messages within voice-only networks, and consequently providing convenience for users.

Referring to claim 4, the combination of Hinds/Deeds disclose the method of claim 1, and further disclose prior to causing the e-mail message information to be sent in the SMS message, formatting the e-mail message information in an SMS-to-Email message format compatible with the SMS-to-Email service (Deeds, paragraphs 0059, and 0061, "SMS message to be converted into an E-mail").

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Hind by incorporating the teachings of Deeds into that of Hind, for the purpose of allowing communication data to be handled by the network appropriately.

Referring to claims 5 and 22, the combination of Hinds/Deeds disclose the method and computer product of claim 1 and 18, and further disclose the data communication service comprises a data packet service (Hinds, paragraphs 13-14, and 23).

Referring to claims 7 and 17, the combination of Hinds/Deeds disclose the method and device of claims 1 and 12, and further disclose the data communication service operates in accordance with a 3 rd Generation (3G) compatible standard (Hinds, paragraphs 6, and 9, "3rd Generation").

Referring to claim 8, the combination of Hinds/Deeds disclose the method of claim 1, and further disclose the acts of causing are preformed by the mobile communication device without user intervention (Hinds, paragraphs 88 and 92, "AUTOMATIC" and "MANUAL", "mobile device to automatically select the best network")

Referring to claim 12, Hind discloses a mobile communication device (figure 2, paragraph 16, "mobile communication device"), comprising:

a receiver (figure 2, and paragraphs 30-32, "receiver");

a transmitter (figure 2, and paragraphs 30-32, "transmitter");

a user interface (figure 2, and paragraphs 30-32, "display", "keyboard");

one or more processors coupled to the receiver, the transmitter, and the user interface (figure 2, and paragraphs 30-32, "Microprocessor"); and

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the one or more processors being operative to receive, through the user interface, e-mail message information corresponding to a new e-mail message to be delivered through a wireless communication network (Figure 2, paragraphs 13, and 30-32, "mobile station 115", "keyboard", "display", note that mobile station operating in a GPRS system comprises email functionalities and hence receives through a user interface, e-mail message information corresponding to a new e-mail message to be delivered);

identify whether a packet data service for communicating e-mail messages is <u>made</u> available to the mobile communication device <u>by the wireless communication network</u> (paragraphs 13-14, and 23-25, "GPRS", "determine which network provides the best communication services", note that a qualified network is determined inherently through identifying the networks. Further note that GPRS-capable vs. GSM-only networks are considered, hence it is inherent that whether a data communication service for communicating e-mail messages is available is identified);

communication service is made available cause the e-mail message information to be transmitted via the packet data service of the wireless commutation network based on the packet data service being made available by the wireless communication network as identified by the one or more processor (Figures 1-5, paragraphs 13-14, and 23-25, "GPRS", note that a GPRS-capable system is identified which inherently provides e-mail message information to be sent via the data communication service based on the data communication service, note that a mobile communication device which identifies a plurality of networks available to facilitate mobile communications in a geographic area, identifies services that are made available, determines

which network provides the best services for the mobile device based at least in part on the identified availability of the services in each network, and selects the network that is determined to provide the desired communication services, and registers with the selected network. Further, note that the communication services that are made available include voice communication, e-mail, SMS, Internet access, Intranet, WAP and other service. Hence, it is inherent that after receiving the e-mail message information and identifying whether the data communication service is made available by the wireless communication network. Further note that network identification is inherently performed by a processor);

cause the message reformation to be sent in a short message service (SMS) message of the wireless communication network (paragraphs 14, and 23-25, "SMS", note that the an SMS method of the wireless communication network is included. Further note that the mobile device is capable of selecting a voice-only network, which is inherently referred to a GSM-only system, hence the mobile station sends SMS when communicating with a non-GPRS network).

Hind does not specifically disclose **otherwise**, cause the **e-mail** message reformation to be transmitted in a short message service (SMS) message of the wireless communication network **via an SMS-to-email service based on the data communication service being unavailable** in the wireless communication network as identified by the one or more processor.

Deeds disclose a method of creating and transmitting text messages, where SMS-to-email is used to convert SMS messages into e-mail messages (paragraphs 0059, and 0061, "SMS message to be converted into an E-mail").

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Hind by incorporating the teachings of Deeds into that of Hind,

and providing the device of Hind to **otherwise**, cause the **e-mail** message reformation to be transmitted in a short message service (SMS) message of the wireless communication network **via an SMS-to-email service based on the data communication service being unavailable** in the wireless communication network as identified by the one or more processor, for the purpose of allowing mobile stations to communicate with e-mail format messages within voice-only networks, and consequently providing convenience for users.

Referring to claim 15, the combination of Hinds/Deeds disclose the method of claim 12, and further disclose the one or more possessors being further operative to format the e-mail message information in an SMS-to-email message format compatible with the SMS-to-email service prior to causing the e-mail message information to be transmitted in the SMS message (Deeds, paragraphs 0059, and 0061, "SMS message to be converted into an E-mail").

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Hind by incorporating the teachings of Deeds into that of Hind, for the purpose of allowing communication data to be handled by the network appropriately.

Referring to claim 18, Hinds discloses a computer program product (figure 2, paragraph 16, "mobile communication device") comprising:

a computer instruction storage medium (figure 2, and paragraphs 30-32, "Microprocessor", "RAM");

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computer instructions stored in the computer instruction storage medium (figure 2, and paragraphs 30-32, "Microprocessor", "RAM", note that a CPU inherently operates on instructions in a storage medium);

the computer instructions being executable on a processor for receiving through a user interface, e-mail message information corresponding to a new e-mail message to be delivered (Figure 2, paragraphs 13, and 30-32, "mobile station 115", "keyboard", "display", note that mobile station operating in a GPRS system comprises email functionalities and hence receives through a user interface, e-mail message information corresponding to a new e-mail message to be delivered);

identifying whether a data communication service for communicating e-mail messages is made available to a mobile communication device by a wireless communication network (paragraphs 13-14, and 23-25, "GPRS", "determine which network provides the best communication services", note that a qualified network is determined inherently through identifying the networks. Further note that GPRS-capable vs. GSM-only networks are considered, hence it is inherent that whether a data communication service for communicating e-mail messages is available is identified);

after receiving the e-mail message information and identifying whether the data communication service is made available by the wireless communication network;

causing the e-mail message information to be sent via the data communication service or the wireless communication network based on identifying that the data communication service is made available by the wireless communication network (paragraphs 13-14, and 23-25, "GPRS", note that a GPRS-capable system is identified which inherently provides e-mail message information to be sent via the data communication service based on the data communication

service, note that a mobile communication device which identifies a plurality of networks available to facilitate mobile communications in a geographic area, identifies services that are made available, determines which network provides the best services for the mobile device based at least in part on the identified availability of the services in each network, and selects the network that is determined to provide the desired communication services, and registers with the selected network. Further, note that the communication services that are made available include voice communication, e-mail, SMS, Internet access, Intranet, WAP and other service. Hence, it is inherent that after receiving the e-mail message information and identifying whether the data communication service is made available by the wireless communication network, the e-mail message information is sent via the data communication service of the wireless communication network based on the data communication service being made available by the wireless communication network as identified by the mobile communication device, by the mobile communication device); and

causing the message reformation to be sent in a short message service (SMS) message (paragraphs 14, and 23-25, "SMS", note that the an SMS method is included. Further note that the mobile device is capable of selecting a voice-only network, which is inherently referred to a GSM-only system, hence the mobile station sends SMS when communicating with a non-GPRS network).

Hind does not specifically disclose **otherwise**, causing the **e-mail** message reformation to be sent in a short message service (SMS) message through the wireless communication network **via an SMS-to-email service based on** identifying that **the data communication service is made unavailable** in the wireless communication network.

Deeds disclose a method of creating and transmitting text messages, where SMS-to-email is used to convert SMS messages into e-mail messages (paragraphs 0059, and 0061, "SMS message to be converted into an E-mail").

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Hind by incorporating the teachings of Deeds into that of Hind, and consequently providing to **otherwise**, causing the **e-mail** message reformation to be sent in a short message service (SMS) message through the wireless communication network **via an**SMS-to-email service based on identifying that the data communication service is made unavailable in the wireless communication network, for the purpose of allowing mobile stations to communicate with e-mail format messages within voice-only networks, and consequently providing convenience for users.

Referring to claim 21, the combination of Hinds/Deeds disclose the computer program product of claim 18, and further disclose the computer instructions being further executable on a processor for formatting the e-mail message information in an SMS-to-Email message format compatible with the SMS-to-Email service prior to causing the e-mail message information to be sent in the SMS message (Deeds, paragraphs 0059, and 0061, "SMS message to be converted into an E-mail").

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the device of Hind by incorporating the teachings of Deeds into that of Hind, for the purpose of allowing communication data to be handled by the network appropriately.

5. Claims 2, 13, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hinds et al (U.S. Pub. No. US 2005/0037755 A1), in view of Deeds (US Pub. No. 2004/0203610 A1), and further in view of Miramontes (U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0147278 A1)

Referring to claims 2, 13, and 19, the combination of Hinds/Deeds disclose the method and program product of claims 1, 12, and 18.

The combination of Hinds/Deeds does not disclose the user interface comprises a graphical user interface (GUI) of the mobile communication device.

Miramontes discloses an electronic device for text messaging where GUI (Graphical User Interface) is used as user interface (paragraphs 15, "graphical user interface").

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the method and product of Hinds/Deeds by incorporating the teachings of Miramontes into that of Hinds/Deeds because a GUI interface would allow the user to navigate on the display unit make selections smoothly and conveniently.

6. Claims 3, 6, 9-11, 14, 16, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Publication No. US 2005/0037755 A1 (Hinds et al.), in view of Deeds (US Publication No. 2004/0203610 A1), and further in view of well known prior art (MPEP 2144.03).

Referring to claims 6 and 16, the combination of Hinds/Deeds disclose method and device of claims 1 and 12.

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The combination of Hinds and Deeds does not disclose the data communication service operates in accordance with a 2.5 Generation (2.5G) compatible standard.

The examiner takes official notice of the fact that 2.5 Generation (2.5G) compatible standard is well known in the art is widely used in communication systems around the world.

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the method and device of Hinds/Deeds by providing a 2.5G standard communication system for the purpose of allowing voice and data (GSM and GPRS) networks to integrate smoothly and consequently provide a system capable of handling email and SMS in the same network.

Referring to claim 9, the combination of Hinds/Deeds disclose method of claim 1.

The combination of Hinds and Deeds does not disclose the e-mail message information comprises an e-mail message body of text.

The examiner takes official notice of the fact that it is well known in the art the e-mail message information comprises an e-mail message body of text.

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the method of Hinds/Deeds by providing e-mail message body of text to email message information for the purpose of allowing the receiving subscriber to immediately see the important contents of the email message.

Referring to claim 10, the combination of Hinds/Deeds disclose method of claim 1.

The combination of Hinds and Deeds does not disclose the e-mail message information comprises an e-mail destination address.

The examiner takes official notice of the fact that it is well known in the art that the email message information comprises an e-mail destination address.

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the method of Hinds/Deeds by providing e-mail message information to comprise an e-mail destination address because the message then would know what destination to transmit to.

Referring to claim 11, the combination of Hinds/Deeds disclose method of claim 1.

The combination of Hinds and Deeds does not disclose the e-mail message information comprises an e-mail subject line.

The examiner takes official notice of the fact that it is well known in the art that the email message information comprises an e-mail subject line.

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the method of Hinds/Deeds by providing e-mail message information to comprise an e-mail subject line because the message then would allow the receiving subscriber to know what the subject matter of the message is before opening it.

Referring to claims 3 and 14 and 20, the combination of Hinds/Deeds disclose method, device and product of claims 1, 12, and 18.

The combination of Hinds and Deeds does not disclose the SMS-to-Email service comprises the further act of causing the SMS message to be sent to a telephone number of the SMS-to-Email service.

The examiner takes official notice of the fact that sending text messages to the telephone number of a subscriber is well known in the art is widely used in communication systems around the world.

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the method, device, and product of Hinds/Deeds by providing sending text messages to the telephone number of a subscriber for the purpose of allowing the sender to perform the process without looking up an e-mail address for the desired party.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 23-26 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-22 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

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the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Fred A. Casca whose telephone number is (571) 272-7918. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9 to 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Lester Kincaid, can be reached at (571) 272-7922. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application

Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LESTER G. KINCAID

PLIPEDVISORY PRIMARY EXAMINER

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